AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph at lines 31-38 of page 18 of the application as filed as follows:

Certain tissue-specific markers listed in this disclosure or known in the art can be detected by immunological techniques — such as flow immunocytochemistry for cell-surface markers, immunohistochemistry (for example, of fixed cells or tissue sections) for intracellular or cell-surface markers, Western blot analysis of cellular extracts, and enzyme-linked immunoassay, for cellular extracts or products secreted into the medium. The expression of tissue-specific gene products can also be detected at the mRNA level by Northern blot analysis, dot-blot hybridization analysis, or by reverse transcriptase initiated polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) using sequence-specific primers in standard amplification methods. Sequence data for the particular markers listed in this disclosure can be obtained from public databases such as GenBank ~~(URL www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov:80/entrez)~~ , which is accessible over the Internet.

Please amend the paragraph at lines 21-28 of page 37 of the application as filed as follows:

SEQ. ID NO:1 is a listing of the sequence data obtained. Nucleotides 1-43 and 15376-15418 are plasmid sequence. Thus, the genomic insert begins at residue 44 and ends at residue 15375. The beginning of the cloned cDNA fragment corresponds to residue 13490. There are Alu sequence elements located ~1700 base pairs upstream. The sequence of the hTERT insert of pGRN142 can now be obtained from ~~GenBank (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/)~~ the GenBank website under Accession PGRN142.INS AF121948. Numbering of hTERT residues for plasmids in the following description begins from the translation initiation codon, according to standard practice in the field. The hTERT ATG codon (the translation initiation site) begins at residue 13545 of SEQ. ID NO:1. Thus, position –1, the first upstream residue, corresponds to nucleotide 13544 in SEQ. ID NO:1.